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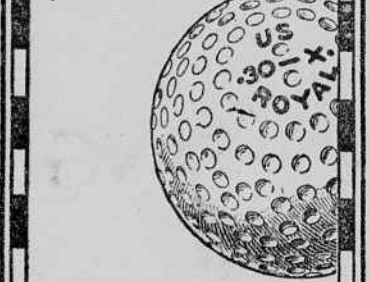
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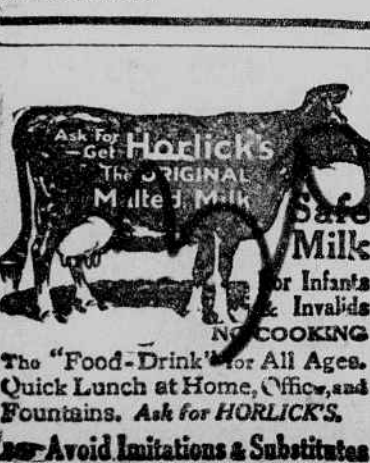
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Charges British Plot to Wreck U. S. Shipping

Ransdell Tells Senate He Has Proof of Powerful Campaign Abroad to Defeat Subsidy Bill

Spirit Is Hostile, He Says

Asks if We Are to Permit Sea To Be Posted 'English Property; America Keep Off'

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Organized foreign opposition to the Administration shipping bill not only exists, but is bitter and active, according to Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, in a Senate speech to-day. He pictured British opposition as especially pronounced, and asked whether Great Britain was to be permitted to set up a notice on the high seas reading: "British Property—Americans Keep Off."

Senator Ransdell read a letter from the Mississippi Valley Association which declared that "proof is now conclusive that the powerful shipping interests of England are determined, if possible, to prevent the enactment of the ship subsidy bill." Senator Ransdell read many clippings from various British publications. These contained many direct threats of retaliation and of commercial war.

Sees "Pro-British Party" Here

"Shall Britain dictate our sea policy?" was the subject of Senator Ransdell's address, and he charged that a British Empire combination was being urged to oppose the development of the American merchant marine, that the British government was being called upon to bring diplomatic pressure to bear upon Washington, and that an appeal had been made to a so-called "pro-British party" in the United States to help in the fight against the bill.

Declaring that the charges against America "are so offensive, so utterly opposed to the friendly spirit that should exist between the two countries that I am at a loss to understand them," Senator Ransdell said that if there were a pro-British and an anti-British party in this country, one opposing and the other favoring the shipping bill, he was unaware of it.

"Shall we be content to continue as we are now doing?" Senator Ransdell asked, "carrying 4 per cent of Britain's trade, while she carries nine times that much of ours? Shall we be content to go on carrying less than one-fifth as much of Britain's trade as she herself carries, while at the same time she is transporting a greater proportion of our foreign commerce than we ourselves do?"

Cites Commerce Figures

"Here are figures compiled from the reports of the Department of Commerce showing that for the ten months ending with April last American vessels carried \$1,540,000,000 worth of our exports and imports, as compared with \$1,608,000,000 in British ships and \$1,327,000,000 worth in the ships of all nations."

Analyzing the total foreign trade of this country in 1920 and 1921, he showed that if American vessels had carried half our trade there would have been retained in America \$275,000,000 more in freight payments than was the case.

"And if we had been able to secure as great a share of our own trade as the British have of theirs," he added, "we should have kept in this country \$663,000,000 that went abroad. Even the highest subsidy that has been proposed for the American merchant marine would in three years amount to only a fraction of the figures I have cited. We seek no monopoly, but only a fair share of our carrying trade—at least 50 per cent."

"I say that a vote against the bill to aid the American merchant marine is a vote to aid Great Britain and to injure the United States—a vote to destroy perhaps forever our chances of an adequate place on the high seas. Shall we allow Great Britain to dictate our sea policy and leave us in commercial bondage for generations to come?"

British Began to Guard Notables 40 Years Ago

Custom Started With Queen Victoria Because of Fenian Outrages

LONDON, July 1 (By Mail).—Special police protection for distinguished persons dates only from the early 80's, writes G. T. Crook in "The Daily Mail," when, in consequence of the Fenian outrages, it was deemed advisable that Queen Victoria should have a police bodyguard in attendance upon her wherever she went.

Inspector Savage, of the Criminal Investigation Department, who retired from the Metropolitan Police some years ago, was the first officer to hold the position of Queen's detective. The experiment was so successful that it was decided to extend the system, and for this purpose the Special, or Political, Branch at New Scotland Yard was formed.

Since then not only have members of the royal family been guarded by police, but also members of the Cabinet and other public men, whose lives were considered to be in danger from the attacks of fanatics. Others have been under the personal care of Special Branch detectives.

Curiously enough, however, with the exception of Mr. Savage, the detectives attached to the households of crowned heads have always been officers of the uniform branch. King Georges detective was a uniform oficer, so was King Edward's, and so was Queen Alexandra's.

But these officers do not go out of the country. When the sovereign goes abroad a Special Branch detective, usually the superintendent, accompanies him.

All other members of the royal family who are given police protection are guarded by Special Branch men, who are also responsible for the safety of foreign royalties who come to Great Britain.

Hall Wins Swim Title

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 20.—James Hall Jr., of the Central Swimming Club of Brooklyn, won the 150-yard back-stroke national junior swimming championship in the open-water championships held here to-day. His time was 2 minutes 46.5 seconds. Miss Euphrasia Donnelly, of Indianapolis, won the 220-yard free-style national junior championship for women in 3 minutes 7.5 seconds.

Booking Agency for Boxers

PORTLAND, Ore., July 20.—Plans to establish agencies at New York and San Francisco to book boxers for the Stadiums, Limited, an amusement enterprise, were unfolded here to-day by Jack Monroe, manager, following his arrival from Sydney, N. S. W., en route to San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York.

War Pals Fall Out



William Allen White (above), editor of Emporia, Kan., who posted a notice in the window of his newspaper office declaring his sympathy with the strikers, and Governor Henry J. Allen, who announces he will cause his arrest on a charge of violating the Industrial Relations Court law. They served together in France.

14,000,000,000 Franc Cut Planned In French Expenses

Proposition Made to Finance Commission Calls for Increase in Taxes as Part of Economy Drive

LONDON, July 6 (By Mail).—Dramatic reduction of expenditures and an increase in revenue have been proposed to the Finance Commission of the French Chamber by its rapporteur, M. Bokanowski, reports the Paris correspondent of "The Morning Post." By reduction he hopes to effect an economy of 1,400,000,000 francs and by increased taxation an increase of revenue amounting to two milliards of francs. He proposes to save \$25,000,000 on the Ministry of War and Admiralty, this including 175,000,000 of Syria, 165,000,000 on Morocco and 25,000,000 on the Army of Occupation in Constantinople. Other ministries are to be muled to the extent of 160,000,000 and state employees are to be dismissed to the number of 25,000, thereby effecting a saving of 200,000,000. By reducing interest on "Bons de la Defense" for 1923, he proposes an economy of 375,000,000. By suspending the annual repayment to the Banque de France he expects to save 80,000,000. By other methods he expects to effect an economy 1,400,000,000.

As regards fresh taxation, he proposes to re-establish duties on the transit of what are known here as non-alcoholic drinks, and by this he is of opinion that 200 millions will be brought in. He expects to raise the same sum by making income charges on agriculturists comparable with those levied on other salaries. He is of opinion, by a some stringent method of checking the payment of taxes on bearer securities, the yield to the state can be increased by 400 millions. He also considers that the succession duties could be made more stringent, and could yield another 600 millions. A further reform that suggests is to release from state control the manufacture of tobacco and cigarettes, considering that by this means the state will benefit to the extent of 250 millions.

M. Bokanowski has no illusions as to the ideal character of the methods he is inviting the House to adopt, but he considers that the question is so vital in the interests of France that every sacrifice should be made in order that French finances should be placed on a sound basis.

Berlin Visitors Warned To Keep Passports Ready

Tourists Who Neglect to Carry Papers Face Arrest as Pickpockets

LONDON, June 29 (By Mail).—Visitors to Berlin, warns "The Times" correspondent, will do well to take their passports in their pockets when they leave the hotel, and to see that they are properly registered with the police. The police are in the habit of making raids on popular cafes in the main thoroughfares in search of criminals, and special politenesses. Any foreigners who cannot satisfactorily prove their identity run the risk of being treated as pickpockets.

On Saturday night a member of the staff of "The Times" was arrested, leaving a well-known cafe in Unter den Linden. He happened to have his passport in his pocket, but the police visa on it was out of date. He was made to stand in the pouring rain with several other foreigners for over an hour while the police examined a number of German subjects. Then he was taken to the police station. There, after a further examination, he was informed that he would be dealt with on Monday.

When he declared that he would be unable to come on Monday, and proposed to be treated in the same way as presumptive criminals, he was placed in a cell and refused permission to communicate with his friends or with "The Times" office. He was detained there all Sunday and the following night, and was finally released on Monday morning.

Hylan Prefers Bushwick Home To Albany Job

Tells Hearst That He'd Have to Live in a Furnished Room at State Capital if Elected Governor

Two Confer on Doctrine

Editor Wants a Candidate Acceptable to Democratic Women's Alliance, He Says

The emphatic denial by Mayor Hylan yesterday that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, following a brief conference at City Hall with William R. Hearst, has added to the uncertainty of the Democratic leaders at this time in regard to candidates.

Mr. Hearst's visit to the Mayor's office, followed close upon their exchange of letters, in which each expressed an individual desire that the other run for Governor. Some of the politicians interpreted the Mayor's flat statement as clearing the way for the candidacy of the publisher. The Mayor said, however, that Mr. Hearst had merely indicated his willingness to support any candidate who stood for the principles enunciated recently by the Democratic Women's Alliance, which are, in fact, the Hearst-Hylan doctrines.

Mr. Hearst remained only a few minutes with the Mayor in his private office. He had nothing to say after the conference. The Mayor submitted himself to an interview with the newspaper men. He declared that he could not afford to be Governor and live in the Executive Mansion. He gave that as a reason for not seeking the nomination. He declared if he should run and be elected he would have to live in a hotel or a furnished room at Albany. He also repeated his former declaration that he intended to keep his promise to the people of New York City to work for them until the expiration of his present term in office.

"The salary of the Mayor is \$15,000 a year, and I can live at home here in my little house on Bushwick Avenue," he said. "If I was elected Governor of this state honestly, as I would be, I couldn't afford to live in the Executive Mansion. I would have to live in a hotel or a furnished room."

The Mayor said that Mr. Hearst had asked him to point out definitely what he thought he (Hearst) ought to do "in regard to the state to the people from the control of the corporate interests."

"I told him," said the Mayor, "he ought to do as Samuel J. Tilden did to help the Democratic organization, and to go into every county and Senatorial district and organize them so that Senators and Assemblymen may be nominated who sympathize are with the people, and who are not controlled by the public utilities corporations of the state. I told him it looked to me as if the public utilities corporations controlled the Republican party and had men nominated who would do the bidding of these corporations. I said I thought the people were hoping to have a candidate nominated by the Democratic party who will stand by the people, and that the time had come for some one representing the people to begin thoroughly organizing up-state localities and to have exchanged from the registry lists the names of those who have died."

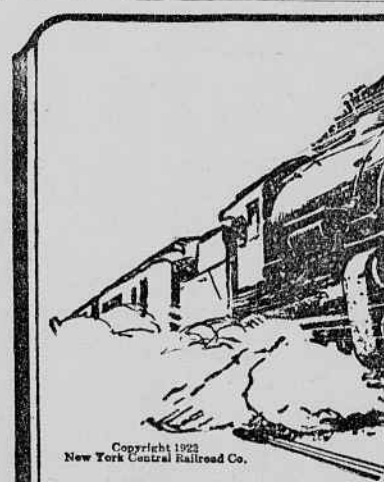
The Mayor said that Mr. Hearst quite agreed with his views. The Mayor said Mr. Hearst also agreed with him that the question of a candidate was not to be considered before a thorough organization of up-state localities was started. Then, the Mayor declared, the candidate for Governor and all other state officials, particularly for Senators and Assemblymen, could pledge themselves to support the people.

"Did Mr. Hearst indicate he was seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor?" the Mayor was asked.

"No, he didn't," replied the Mayor.

Golf Match Postponed

The exhibition match that was to have been played at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club at Rye yesterday between J. H. Taylor and Alexander Herd, British professionals, and Cuthbert Butchart and John Farrell was postponed to August 12, owing to the sudden illness of Butchart, the home professional.



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NEW YORK CENTRAL

New York Flirt Gets Six Months in Jersey

Jersey is not to be a haven for the New York flirt if Recorder Walter, of West Hoboken, has anything to do with it.

George Krache, twenty-eight, of 567 Ninth Avenue, Manhattan, was arraigned before Judge Walter yesterday on a charge of having flirted on a streetcar with Miss Iancha Lovitz, twenty-three, a Jersey City beauty parlor proprietor.

"I am not going to have New Yorkers come over here and think they can get fresh with Jersey girls," said the Recorder. "I am going to send this man to jail for six months."

Hearst's Boom Rolled Flat by State Machine

(Continued from page one)

Mr. Kelley and their associates gave the orders.

At 12:25 Secretary Tom Powers, of Broome, began calling the roll of delegates. Exactly twenty-eight minutes later the meeting adjourned, its business transacted.

Mr. Murphy, it is said, will try to placate Mr. Hearst by permitting him to have a voice in the making of the platform.

That there may be an understanding of some sort arrived at between Mr. Hearst and Mr. Murphy was the common gossip among the leaders at yesterday's meeting, who pointed to one statement made by Mayor Hylan just before they met. This was that Mr. Hearst, according to the Mayor, had declared that he "is anxious and willing to support any man who, after election, will stand by the principles recently enunciated by the women who met and laid down certain fundamental a few days ago."

The meeting adjourned without any row, one was averted when Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady acceded to the demands of George W. Cooper, State Committeeman from Schenectady County. Mr. Cooper is opposed to Lunn for Governor, and is a hot Smith man. The Mayor caused P. P. McGowan, State Committeeman from the 2d Assembly District, to move into the list in an attempt to oust Mr. Cooper. Yesterday Mayor Lunn had prepared a resolution providing for the resignation of Mr. McGowan as State Committeeman, and the naming of James P. Moffett—a Lunn man—in his stead.

"If that is done," said Mr. Cooper to Mayor Lunn, "I shall rise in the meeting and say a few things which won't be pleasant to hear."

Mayor Lunn did not offer the resolution.

Should the situation in Schenectady progress as some of the anti-Lunn faction are hoping it will, the Mayor and his followers may be defeated for election as delegates to the state convention, thus ending all possibility of Mayor Lunn being considered for any place on the state ticket.

After yesterday's meeting there was a conference of the more important leaders, presided over by Mr. Murphy, at which the entire state situation was discussed. One who took a leading part in the discussion said that the situation with respect to candidates had been so muddled by the Hearst drive that no one could say at this time, or for that matter, for a couple of weeks to come, what the possible make-up of the slate would be.

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Sackville Street Noted For Fights and Beggars

Thoroughfare Has Been Hotbed of Plotting for the Last Five Years

LONDON, July 6 (By Mail).—Sackville Street, or, as everybody in Ireland names it, O'Connell Street, is a thoroughfare of vast spaces and stirring sensations, writes James Dunn in "The Daily Mail."

This splendid street, as impressive as Princes Street, Edinburgh, is picturesque, has always been Dublin's storm center. Any agitation, whether political or industrial, culminates in Sackville Street.

In the space where Lord Nelson on his high monument dominates the Parnell Memorial there have been

more fights and disturbances during the last twenty years than in any other street in the world, not even excepting the famous Falls Road of Belfast, the cockpit of Ulster.

For the last five years Sackville Street has been a hotbed of plotting and counter plotting; it has harbored queer clubs, and its hotels have been the refuge of mischievous characters.

Among other things it was and is the beggars' paradise. From the Gresham Hotel, now taken over by De Valera, to O'Connell Bridge the visitor to Dublin has to run the gauntlet of beggars whose eloquence and pertinacity are not excelled by the beggars of the East.

The Easter rebellion, of 1916 largely concentrated in Sackville Street, where the splendid postoffice, two hotels and a row of handsome sheeps were destroyed by fire.

Sackville Street, with its jaunting cars, its flower women, its child beggars, is one of the most interesting streets in the world. It was here I saw

Jim Larkin, the founder of the Citizen army, stand on the balcony of the Imperial Hotel, now burned down, disguised as a clergyman, addressing a huge crowd while detectives were searching Dublin for him.

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will be published, beginning next Sunday, and continuing every Sunday through the renting season. Tabloid size for convenience. Indexed for quick reference according to number of rooms, location and yearly rental. Look for the Apartment House Guide with your

Next Sunday's

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